

# Modoc County Economic Forecast

Modoc County is located in the northeast corner of California, bordered by the states of Oregon to the north and Nevada to the east. Modoc County's extensive transportation system includes highways, railroads, and airports. The principal route through the county is US Highway 395. State Highway 139 runs northwest to Tule Lake, a wildlife refuge area near Lava Beds National Monument. Airports are located in Alturas, Cedarville, and Fort Bidwell.

Modoc County's population in 2001 was 9,450, a slight decrease from the 9,600 residents recorded in the 1990 Census. The employment center in Modoc County is found in the city of Alturas, population 2,925 and the only city in the county. By the year 2010, Modoc County is projected to grow to just under 10,000 residents. In tourism and recreation counties like Modoc, economic conditions are strongly affected by seasonal variations in employment.

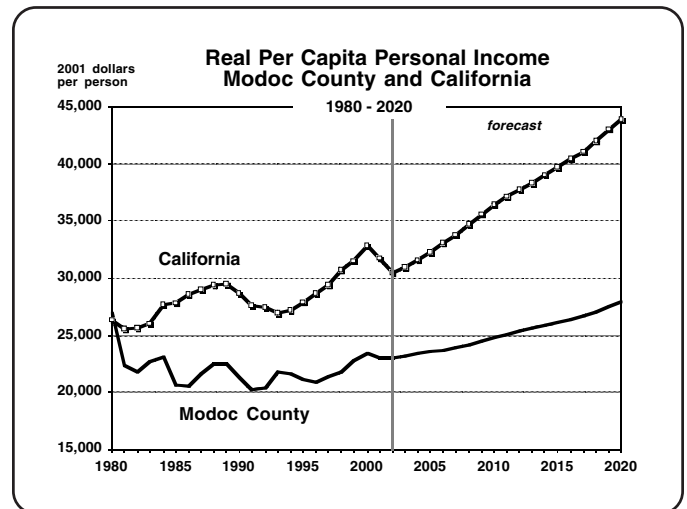
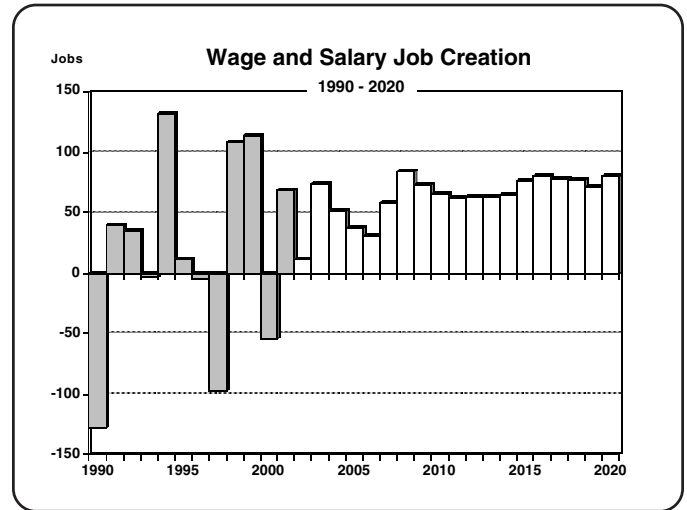
Modoc County's primary industries are government, retail trade, and services. Government, the largest industry, accounts for almost 46 percent (1,325) of all employment in the county. Wholesale and retail trade employment accounts for 18 percent of total employment. The share of employment in Services is 13 percent. Agricultural production and agricultural services are also important to the county and account for close to 11 percent of the total. The top agricultural products and commodities include alfalfa, cattle and calves, pasture and range, potatoes, and hay.

Over the next 5 years, government, retail trade, manufacturing, and services will account for nearly all of the job growth.

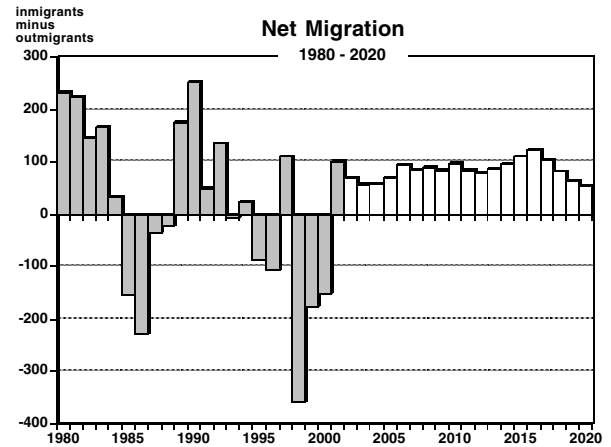
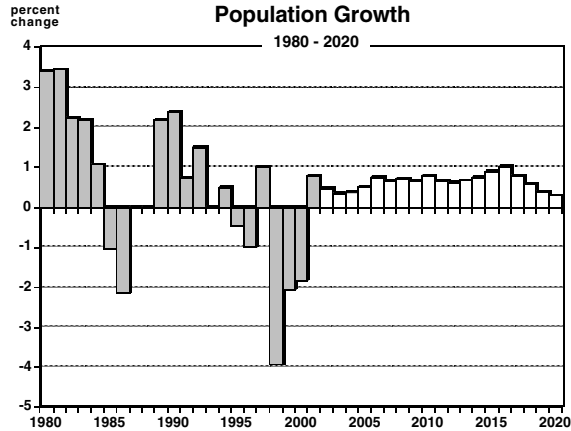
Historically, the timber industry and the lumber and wood products manufacturing industry employed many of Modoc County's residents. However, there have been production and employment declines in wood processing in recent years. Currently, the largest employers in Modoc are large government agencies, which include the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the California Department of Transportation.

## Forecast Highlights

- Non-farm job growth is forecast to rise 2.4 percent per year over the next 5 years. The principal sectors of growth occur in government and trade. An average of 42 jobs per year are created between 2002 and 2007.



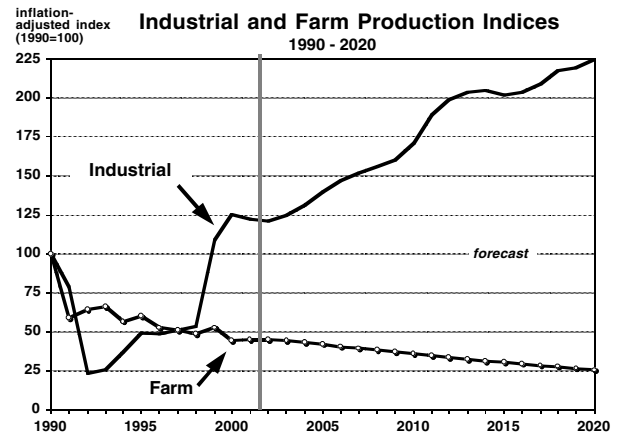
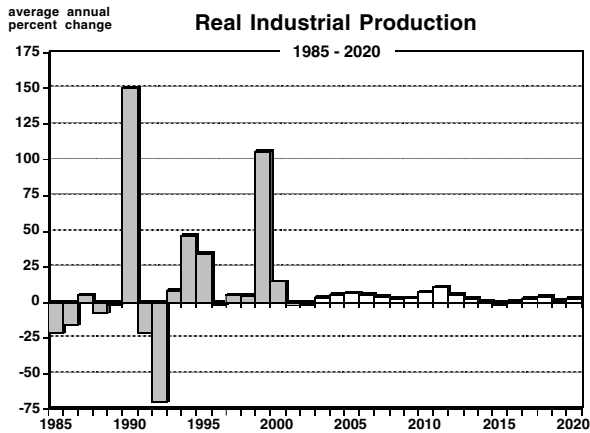
- Inflation-adjusted per-capita income rises 0.8 percent per year over the next 5 years. Total real personal income rises 1.3 percent per year between 2002 and 2007. During the 1995 to 2000 period, total personal income adjusted for inflation averaged 0.5 percent growth per year.
- Due to an increase in fertility, and some positive net-migration, the growth in population averages 0.5 percent per year over the next 5 years. The number of new in-migrants is forecast to average about 72 persons per year.



## Modoc County Economic Forecast

### 1995-2001 History, 2002-2020 Forecast

	Population (people)	Net Migration (people)	Registered Vehicles (thousands)	Households (thousands)	New Homes Permitted (homes)	Retail Sales (millions)	Personal Income (millions)	Real Per Capita Income (dollars)	Farm Crop Value (millions)	Industrial Production (millions)
1995	10,150	-86	11.4	4.0	10	\$35.9	\$171.1	\$21,144	\$64.3	\$41.3
1996	10,050	-107	11.6	4.0	9	\$35.4	\$171.2	\$20,896	\$57.2	\$40.6
1997	10,150	111	10.7	4.0	7	\$35.4	\$183.0	\$21,376	\$57.2	\$42.6
1998	9,750	-358	10.9	4.1	10	\$36.0	\$184.7	\$21,742	\$56.5	\$44.5
1999	9,550	-177	11.0	4.1	14	\$38.4	\$197.3	\$22,749	\$63.8	\$91.5
2000	9,375	-151	11.4	3.8	20	\$41.6	\$208.6	\$23,438	\$56.7	\$104.8
2001	9,450	100	11.6	3.8	10	\$45.5	\$217.1	\$22,976	\$60.1	\$102.5
2002	9,494	69	11.6	3.9	11	\$48.6	\$226.5	\$22,979	\$62.8	\$101.0
2003	9,528	58	11.6	3.9	13	\$51.2	\$235.3	\$23,147	\$63.4	\$104.3
2004	9,564	59	11.6	3.9	13	\$53.9	\$245.0	\$23,384	\$63.4	\$109.9
2005	9,612	70	11.6	3.9	13	\$56.5	\$254.8	\$23,539	\$63.2	\$116.7
2006	9,685	94	11.7	3.9	13	\$59.1	\$265.0	\$23,646	\$62.9	\$122.5
2007	9,751	85	11.7	3.9	14	\$61.7	\$276.3	\$23,858	\$62.7	\$127.1
2008	9,821	90	11.8	3.9	15	\$64.6	\$289.8	\$24,206	\$62.4	\$130.3
2009	9,887	84	11.8	3.9	15	\$67.7	\$303.5	\$24,535	\$62.0	\$134.1
2010	9,965	96	11.9	3.9	14	\$71.0	\$317.7	\$24,789	\$61.6	\$143.2
2011	10,032	84	12.0	4.0	14	\$74.4	\$332.3	\$25,042	\$61.3	\$157.9
2012	10,092	78	12.1	4.0	14	\$78.1	\$347.9	\$25,328	\$61.0	\$166.2
2013	10,161	87	12.2	4.0	14	\$82.0	\$364.4	\$25,592	\$60.8	\$170.2
2014	10,239	96	12.2	4.0	14	\$85.9	\$381.2	\$25,847	\$60.5	\$171.1
2015	10,331	111	12.3	4.0	15	\$89.9	\$399.5	\$26,123	\$60.2	\$168.8
2016	10,436	123	12.4	4.0	15	\$94.2	\$419.3	\$26,396	\$59.9	\$170.3
2017	10,518	103	12.5	4.0	15	\$98.7	\$439.9	\$26,687	\$59.6	\$174.7
2018	10,579	82	12.6	4.0	15	\$103.5	\$461.0	\$27,038	\$59.3	\$181.5
2019	10,621	64	12.7	4.0	15	\$108.7	\$483.2	\$27,465	\$58.9	\$183.6
2020	10,652	55	12.8	4.0	15	\$114.2	\$506.4	\$27,954	\$58.5	\$188.0



Total Wage & Salary	Farm	Mining & Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation, Utilities	Wholesale, Retail Trade	Finance, Real Estate	Services	Government
-----employment (jobs)-----								
2,720	310	47	67	94	542	81	282	1,298
2,716	302	42	49	103	544	78	295	1,303
2,619	305	32	48	86	488	73	290	1,297
2,728	385	43	69	78	546	68	274	1,265
2,842	344	85	80	92	577	71	315	1,278
2,788	328	105	44	101	530	70	344	1,265
2,856	302	132	38	87	522	73	378	1,325
2,868	299	130	38	87	524	76	379	1,334
2,942	297	132	50	88	532	79	384	1,381
2,994	289	132	62	88	545	78	393	1,409
3,032	269	132	73	88	561	77	403	1,429
3,064	241	132	84	89	579	76	415	1,448
3,122	237	132	95	89	598	76	426	1,469
3,207	252	132	105	90	620	76	436	1,497
3,280	251	132	114	90	643	75	448	1,527
3,346	248	132	123	90	668	74	461	1,549
3,408	244	132	132	90	695	73	473	1,569
3,472	235	132	140	90	724	73	483	1,596
3,534	225	132	147	90	755	74	490	1,622
3,599	223	132	154	90	786	73	498	1,642
3,676	224	132	162	90	820	73	508	1,668
3,756	224	132	169	91	854	72	519	1,696
3,835	220	132	176	91	891	71	531	1,724
3,912	210	132	183	90	929	71	545	1,752
3,985	200	132	189	90	970	70	557	1,777
4,065	193	132	196	89	1,013	70	569	1,803

